the paragraph beginning at page 4, line

ver isograft survival. Lean Zucker rats
ucker donors. Donor rats were either
before liver procurement followed by
ays was 40% (◆) versus 80% (■) and
ively (n = 10–11 rats/group).

ncelling without prejudice, disclaimer

n organ transplant in a recipient, said

c acid that modulates heme oxygenase-
organ transplant is extended.

n said nucleic acid molecule encodes a

said nucleic acid has at least about 80%
me oxygenase-I nucleic acid sequence

said nucleic acid comprises nucleotides

81-944 of the human heme oxygenase-I nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:1).

5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said contacting is *ex vivo*.

6. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said contacting is *in vivo*.

7. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said organ transplant is an allograft.

8. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said allograft is a heart.

9. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said contacting is with a liposome-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.

10. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said contacting is with a viral-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.

11. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said contacting is accomplished by direct injection of said nucleic acid into said organ.

12. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the heme oxygenase-I activity in said cells is increased.

13. A method for extending the survival of an organ transplant in a recipient, said method comprising:

contacting cells of said organ transplant with a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having heme oxygenase-I activity, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is expressed in said cells in an amount sufficient to increase heme oxygenase-I activity therein, whereby the survival time of said transplant is extended.

14. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said nucleic acid molecule has at least about 80% sequence identity to nucleotides 81-944 of the human heme oxygenase-I nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:1).

15. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises nucleotides 81-944 of the human heme oxygenase-I nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:1).

16. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said contacting is *ex vivo*.

17. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said contacting is *in vivo*.

18. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said organ transplant is an allograft.

19. The method according to Claim 18, wherein said allograft is a heart.

20. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said contacting is with a liposome-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.

21. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said contacting is with a viral-mediated nucleic acid transfer vehicle.

22. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said contacting is accomplished by direct injection of said nucleic acid molecule into said organ.